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Wardak

Agromet Network



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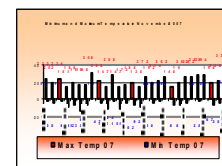
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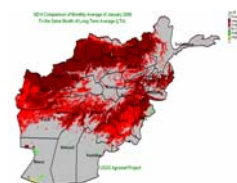
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Summary

Comparison of rainfall data for the month of February 2008 with the same month in 2007, shows significant decrease of rainfall during the month of February 2008 .

Jalalabad with 28.4 ° C was the warmest spot and Logar with – 27.7 ° C extreme cold during the month of February 2008.

Cereal Crops Phenological Stages

Central Region:

Reports from Paghman and Karizmir Districts of Kabul Province, Chak and Jaghatu Districts of Wardak Province, and Kohistan District and Mahmud Raqi center of Kapisa Province are indicating, that Wheat is in emergence stage. In Sarubi District of Kabul Province, Dara and Dashtak Districts of Panjsher Province, Ghorband District and Charikar central Parwan Province, wheat is ranging from emergence to vegetative stage.

Shindand District of Hirat Provinces indicate that wheat is in emergence and vegetative stages.

South Eastern Region:

Reports from most parts of Tera and Gardez Districts of Paktya and Khost Provinces indicate that wheat is in vegetative stage. Reports from Urgun, Khairkot, and Sharana Districts and central Paktika Province, and in Muqur and Sardy Districts of Ghazni Province indicate that wheat is in emergence stage.

East Central Region:

Reports from central Bamyan Province are indicating that winter wheat is in emergence stage. In Yakawlang Districts and Panjab District of Bamyan Province wheat is ranging between emergence and vegetative stage.

Southern Region:

Reports from Nimroz, Urozgan, Zabul, Kandahar and Hilmand Provinces are indicating that wheat is in emergence and vegetative stages.

North Eastern Region:

In most parts of this region wheat is in emergence and vegetative stages as in Imam Sahib, Chahar Dara, Aqtipa and Qali-I-Zal Districts, central Kunduz Province, Bangi District and central Takhar Province, and Baghlan Province.

Northern Region:

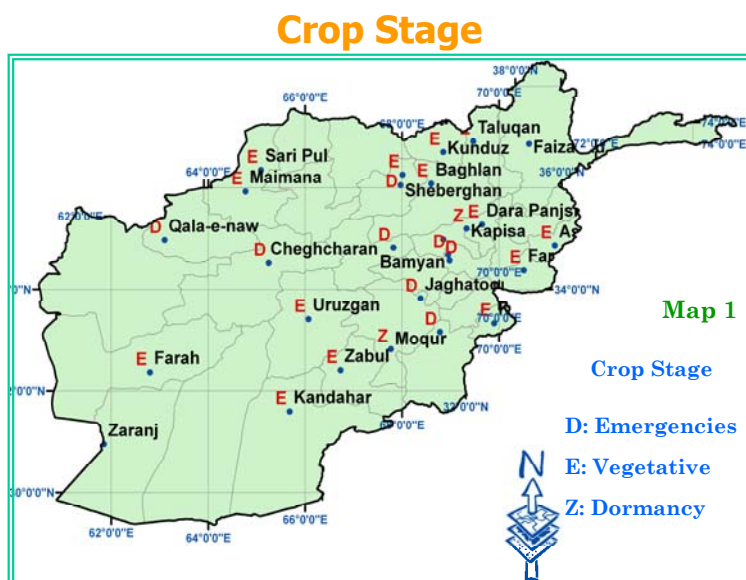
Reports from Shibirghan central Jawzjan Province, Dehdadi and Nahri Shahi Districts of Balkh Province are indicating that wheat is in emergence stages. Reports from Aiback central Samangan, Faryab, Saripul Provinces are indicating that wheat is in emergence and vegetative stages.

Eastern Region:

In most parts of this region reports are showing that wheat is in vegetative stage as in Mihterlam center of Laghman Province, Agam and Ghaziabad Farms of Nangarhar Province Asmar District and Asadabad center of Kunar Province.

Western Region:

Reports from Muqur district, Qala-I-Naw central Badghis and Ghor Provinces indicate that wheat is in emergence stages. Reports from Farah and



Crop Condition

Central Region:

In some parts of this Region wheat is in normal condition as in Surobi District of Kabul Province, Dashtak and Dara Districts of Panjsher Province. In Ghorband district and Chaharikar central Parwan Province wheat is in good (better than normal) condition.

East Central Region:

Reports from Yakawlang District of Bamyan Province are indicating that wheat is in normal condition.

North Eastern Region:

In most parts of this region as in Aqtipa, Imam Sahib, Chahar Dara and Qala-I-Zal Districts and central Kunduz Province, Bangi District and central Takhar and Baghlan Provinces wheat is in normal condition.

Eastern Region:

Reports from Mihterlam, Asmar district and central Kunar Province, Agam district and central Nangarhar Province are showing normal wheat condition.

South Eastern Region:

Reports from Gardiz central Paktya Province and central Khost Province are indicating good wheat condition.

Western Region:

Reports from central Farah Province, Shindand district and central Herat Province are indicating normal wheat condition.

Southern Region:

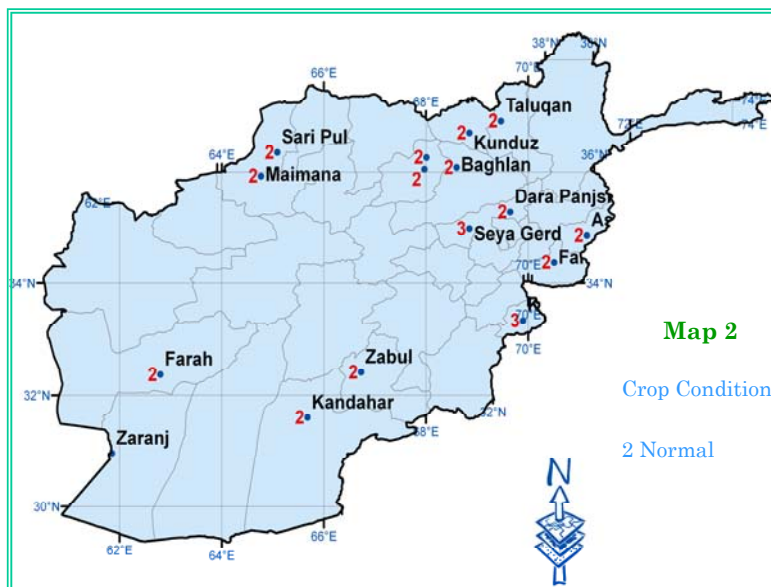
Reports are showing from this region that wheat is in normal condition as in Kandahar Province, Zaranj central Nimroz Province, Nad Ali, Nawa-i-Barakzia and Greshk Districts of Hilmand Province and central Zabul and Uruzgan Province.

Northern Region:

For most parts of this region reports are indicating that wheat is in normal condition as in Maymana central Faryab Province, Sozmaqala District and central Saripul Province and Aibak central Samangan Province.



Wheat Crop Condition - February 2008



Rainfall Situation

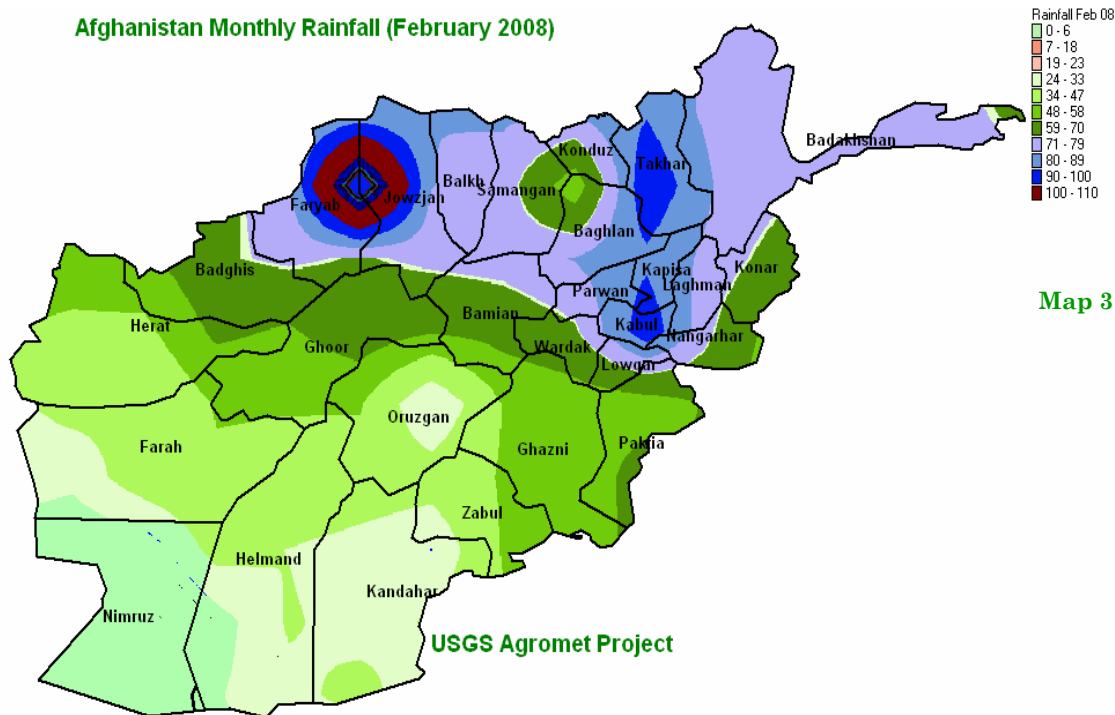
Rainfall for the month of February 2008 had significant decrease compared to the same month in 2007 across the country.

Comparison of rainfall data for the month of February 2008 with the same month in 2007 (chart 1), shows significant decrease in rainfall during the month of February 2008 over the same month of last year across the country. The month of February 2008 experienced low amount of precipitation and will stress water resources for upcoming agricultural season thus more precipitation is needed to offset the deficit in moisture. Rainfall +/- percentages of rainfall is as follow:

In Baghlan - 45 %, Darul Aman - 62 %, Faiz Abad 108 %, Farah - 55 %, Gardiz - 95 %, Ghazni - 69 %, Ghaziabad - 94 %, Heart - 95 %, Jabul Seraj - 72 %, Jalalabad - 57%, Kabul - 67 %, Kandahar - 90 %, Kariz Mir - 71 %, Kunduz - 67 %, Logar - 88 %, Maimana - 53 %, Mazar - 60 %. Paghman - 60 %, Sheberghan - 29 %, Sarobi - 76 %, Sari Pul, - 40 %, Taluqn - 54 %.

Comparison of rainfall data for the month of February 2008 with the same month of long term average (chart 2) shows significant decrease of rainfall during the month of February 2008 compared to the same month of long term average except in Sari Pul and Jalalabad where the rainfall had small decrease during the month of February 2008 over the same month of long term average. The percentage +/- of rainfall is as follow:

In Baghlan - 53 %, Darul Aman - 65 %, Faiz Abad - 80 %, Farah - 23 %, Gardiz - 96 %, Ghazni - 64 %, Ghaziabad - 52 %, Heart - 92 %, , Jabul Seraj - 62 %, Jalalabad - 53%, Kabul - 57 %, Kandahar - 86 %, Kariz Mir - 64 %, Kunduz - 9 %, Logar - 83 %, Maimana - 22 %, Mazar - 39 %, Paghman - 43 %, Sheberghan - 15 %, Sarobi - 45%, Sari Pul 165 %, Taluqn - 69 %.



Map 3

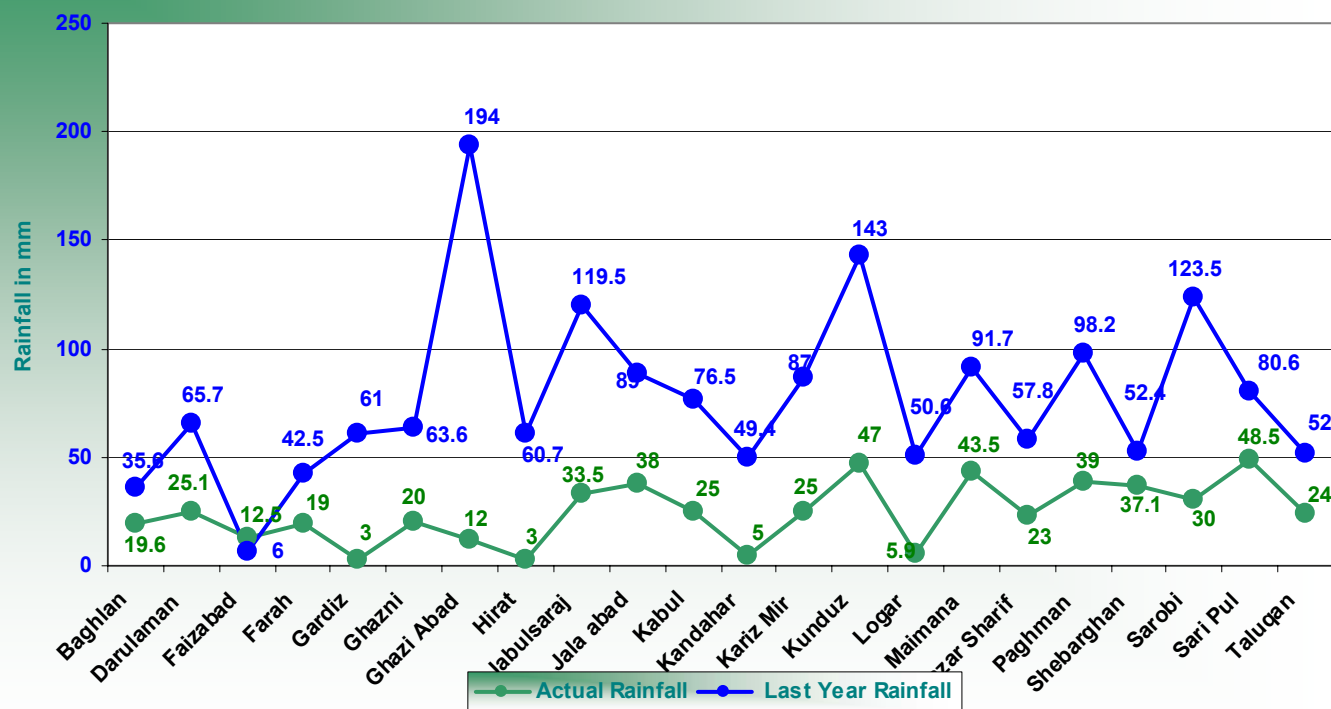
Map (3) shows distribution of rainfall for the month of February 2008 across the country. It shows that most of the rainfall occurred in the Northern regions (particularly in Faryab and Jwzjan provinces).

and some parts of the Northeastern and the Capital region. The Southwestern region experienced less amount of rainfall during the month of February 2008.

Rainfall Graphs for the Month of February 2008

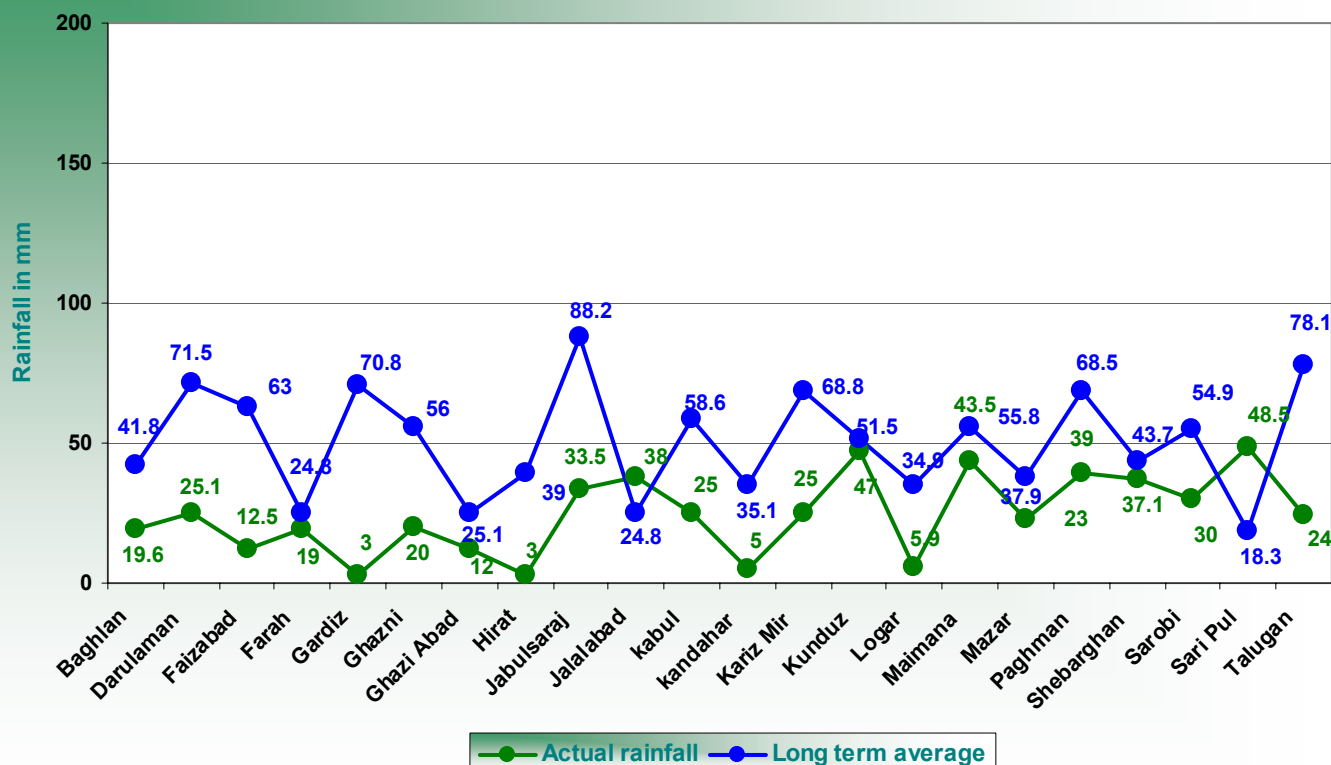
Comparison of Actual and Last Year Monthly Rainfall (February 2008)

Chart 1



Comparison of Actual and Long Term Average Accumulated Rainfall (February 2008)

Chart 2

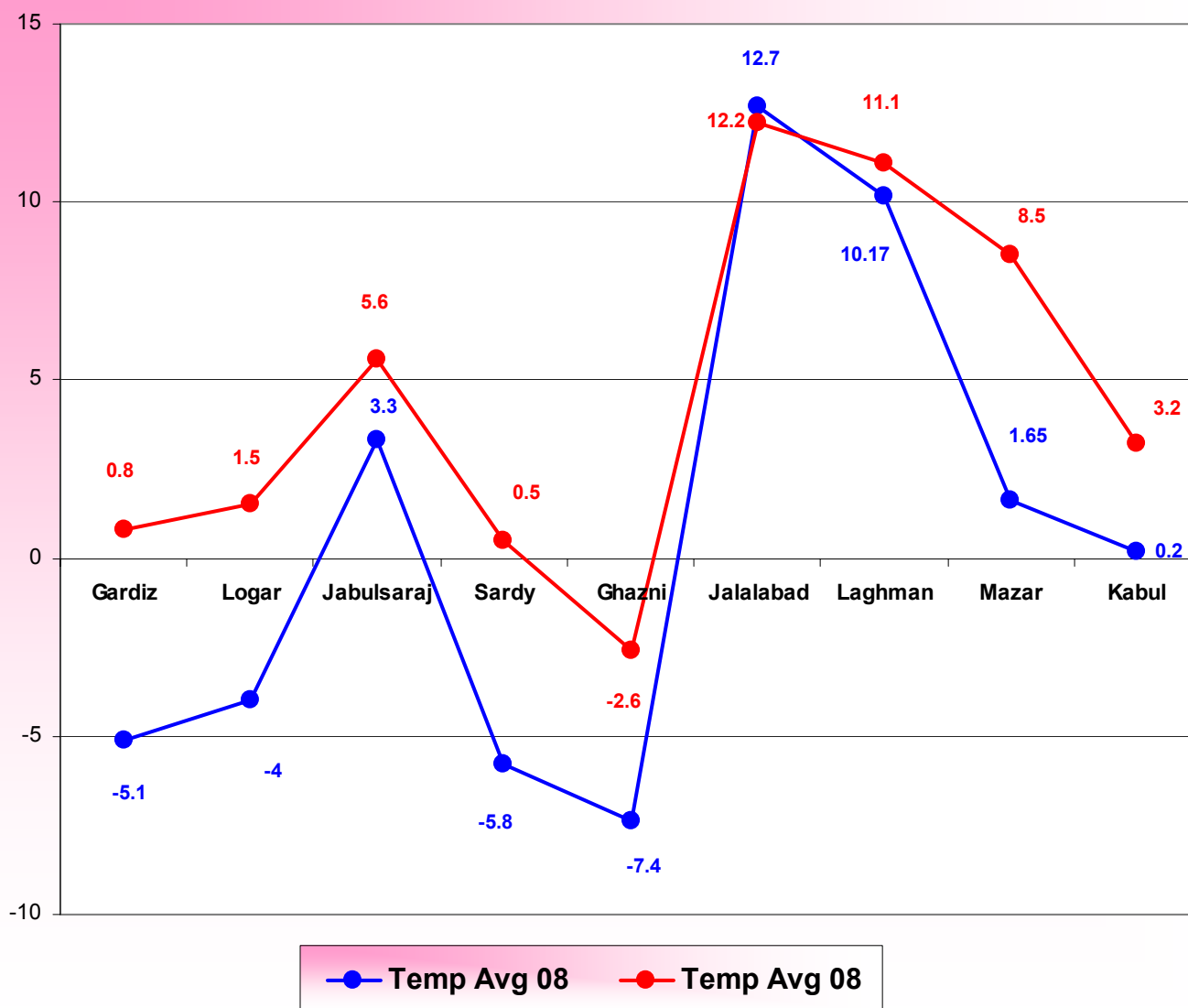


Percentage=((actual rainfall-long term average)/Long

Average Temperature for the Month of February 2008

Average Temperature February 2008 Compared With the same Month of Last Year

Chart 3

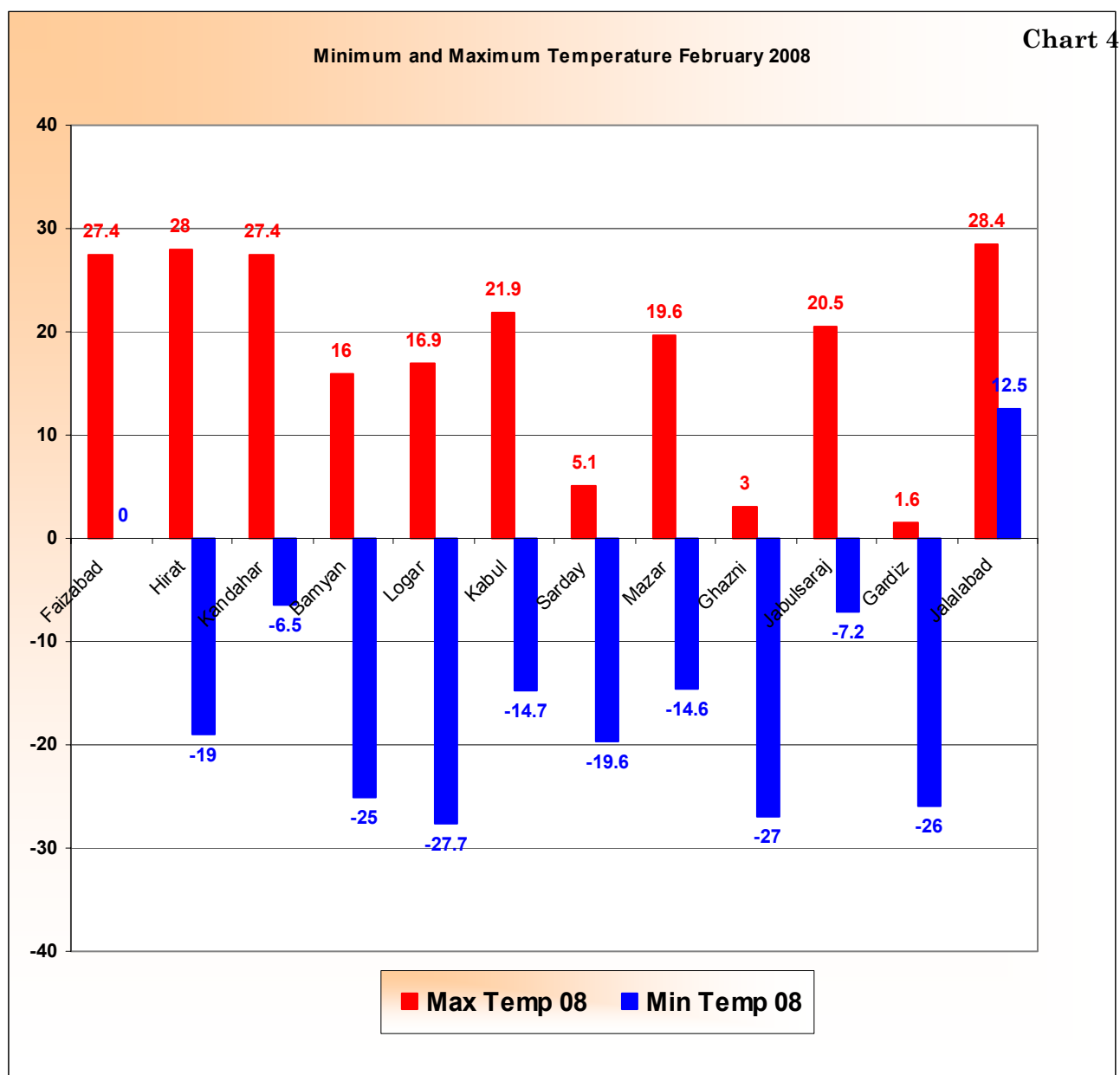


Temperature for the month of February 2008 was Higher compared to the same month in 2007.

During the month of February 2008 no significant change occurred in temperature regime compared to last year, the temperature gradually raised and due to lack of

snowfall in the month of February resulted reduction in snow extent and depth in snow converge areas.

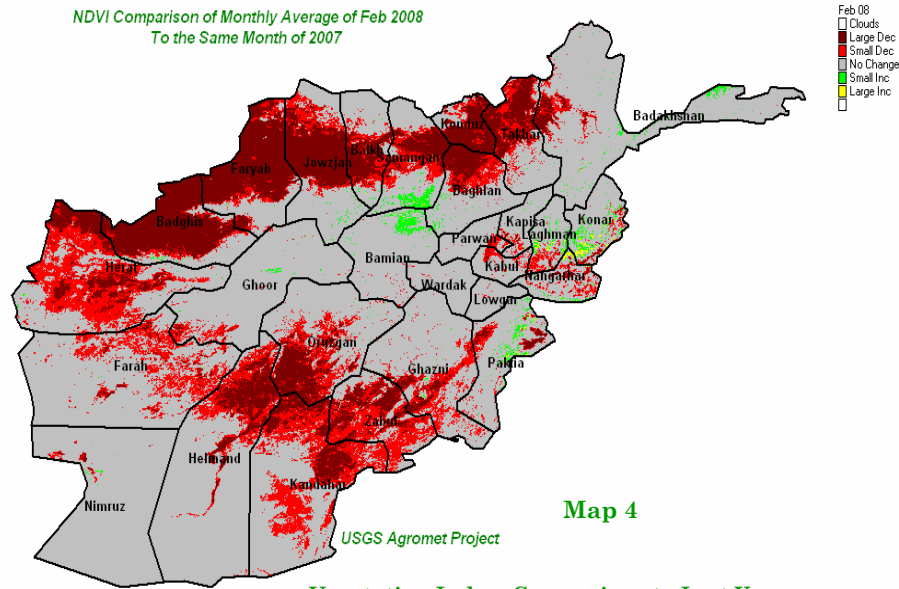
Temperature for the Month of February 2008



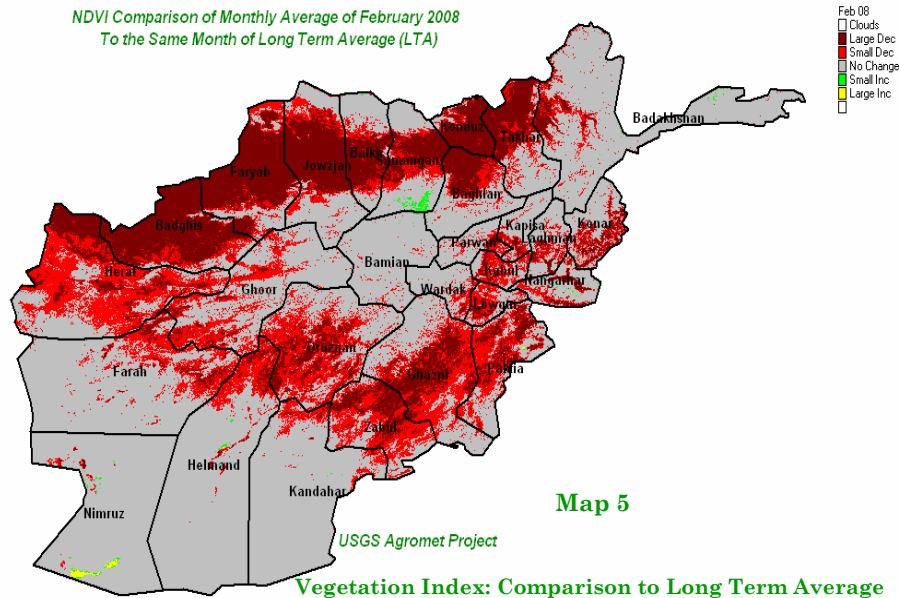
Jalal Abad with 28.4 °C was the warmest area in the country.

Chart (4) shows maximum and minimum temperature around the country. Minimum temperature remained at freezing point all over the country. Jalalabad with 28.4 °C was the warmest spot and Logar with -27.7 °C extreme cold during the month of February 2008.

Comparison of NDVI February 2008



Vegetation Index: Comparison to Last Year



Vegetation Index: Comparison to Long Term Average

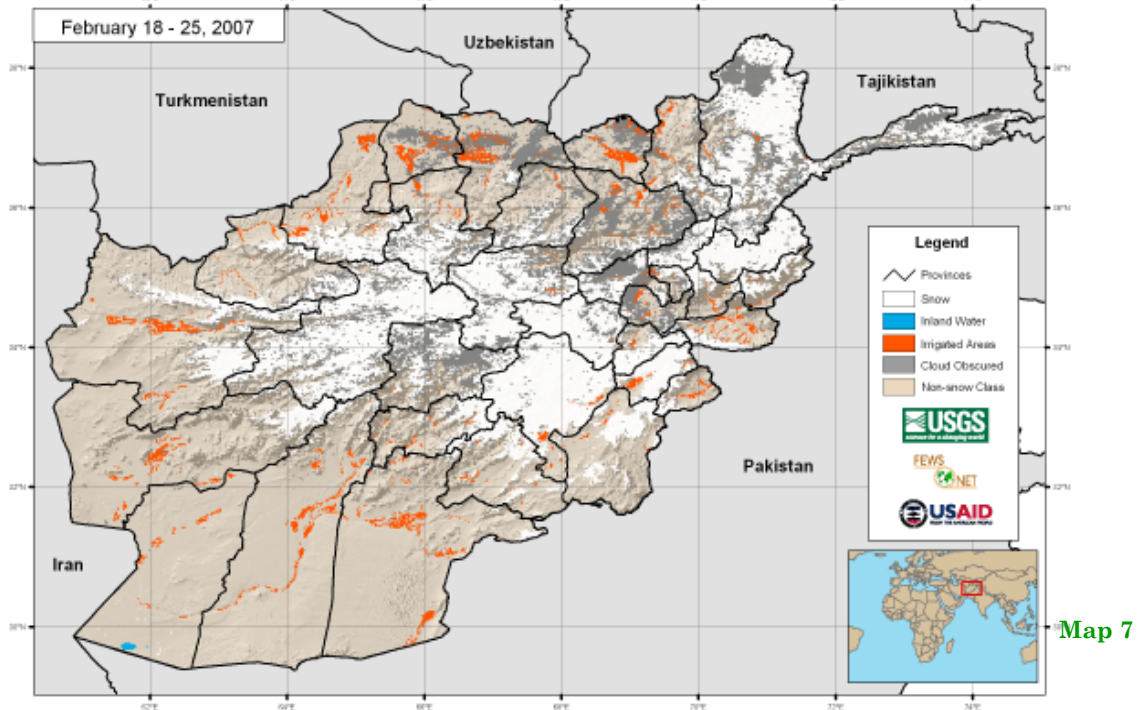
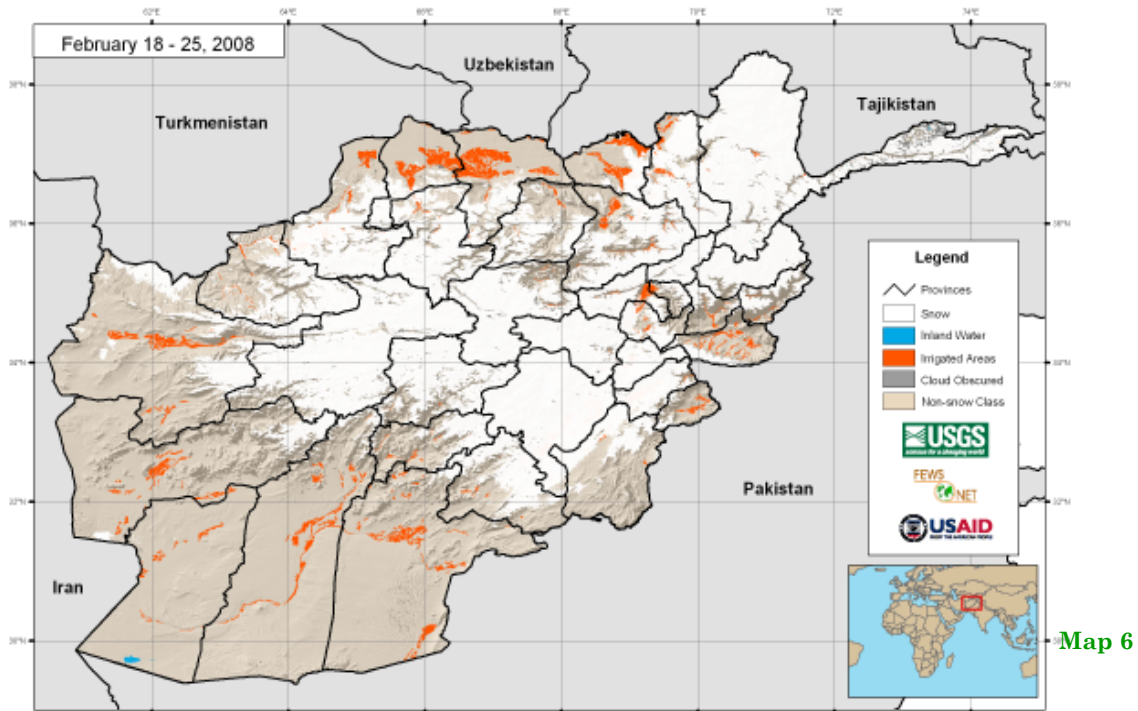
NDVI: February 2008

Comparison of monthly average of NDVI for the month of February 2008 with the same month in 2007 (map 4) shows large decrease of NDVI in most parts of the Northwestern, Northern flat areas and most parts of the Northeastern regions, and small decrease of NDVI occurred in some parts of the Western region and some parts of the Southern regions. No change in NDVI value for the remaining regions of the country during the month of February 2008 over the same month of last year. Comparison of

monthly average of NDVI for the month of February 2008 with the same month of long term average (map 5) shows large decrease of NDVI in the North-western flat areas, Northern flat areas and some parts of the Northern regions, small decrease in NDVI value occurred in some parts of the Western region, some parts in the Southern, Southeastern and Western regions during the month of February 2008 compared to the same month of long term average. There is no change in NDVI value in the remaining regions of the country.

Comparison of Snow Extent

MODIS 8-day Snow Cover Extent - Current Period 2008 vs 2007

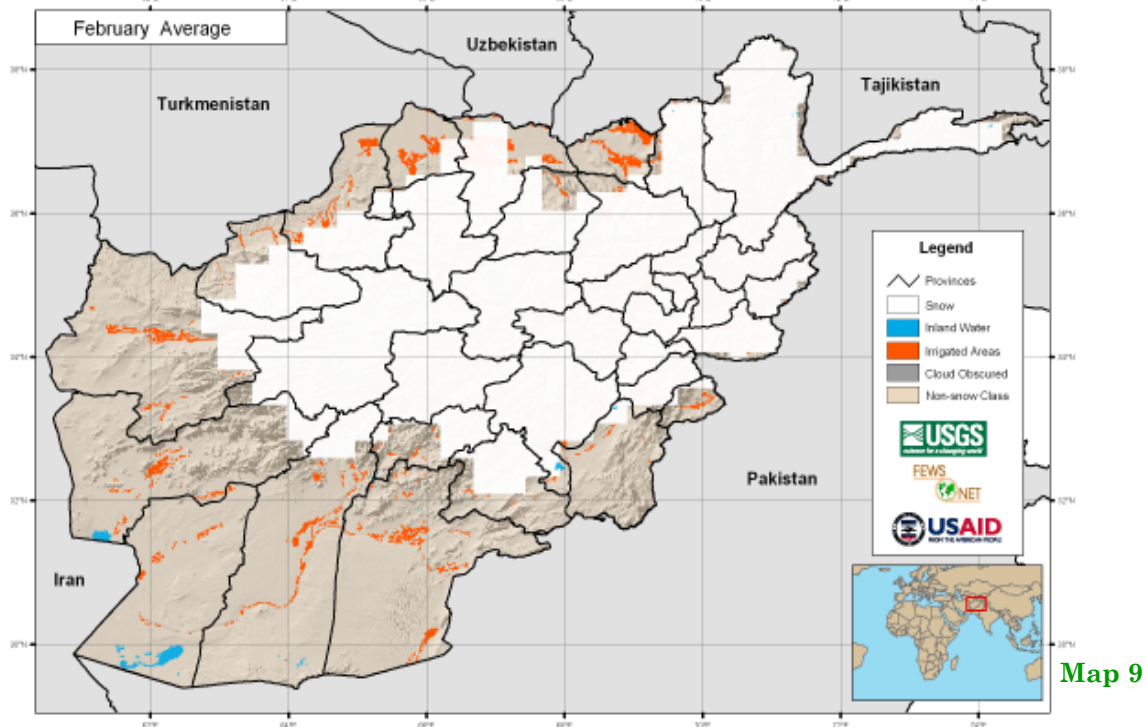
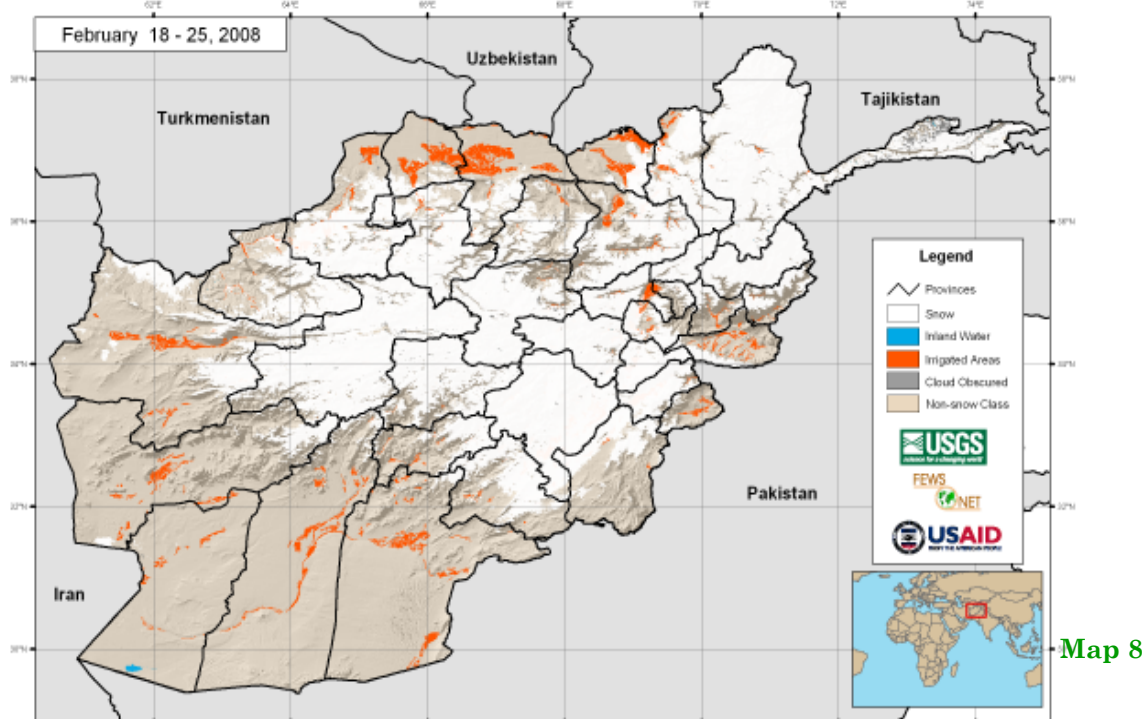


Comparison of snow extent for the period (18 – 25) February 2008 with the same period in 2007 (maps 6 and 7) shows an increase of snow extent in most parts of the

Snow covered areas at the mean time, for the month of January 2008 the country experienced heavy snowfall .

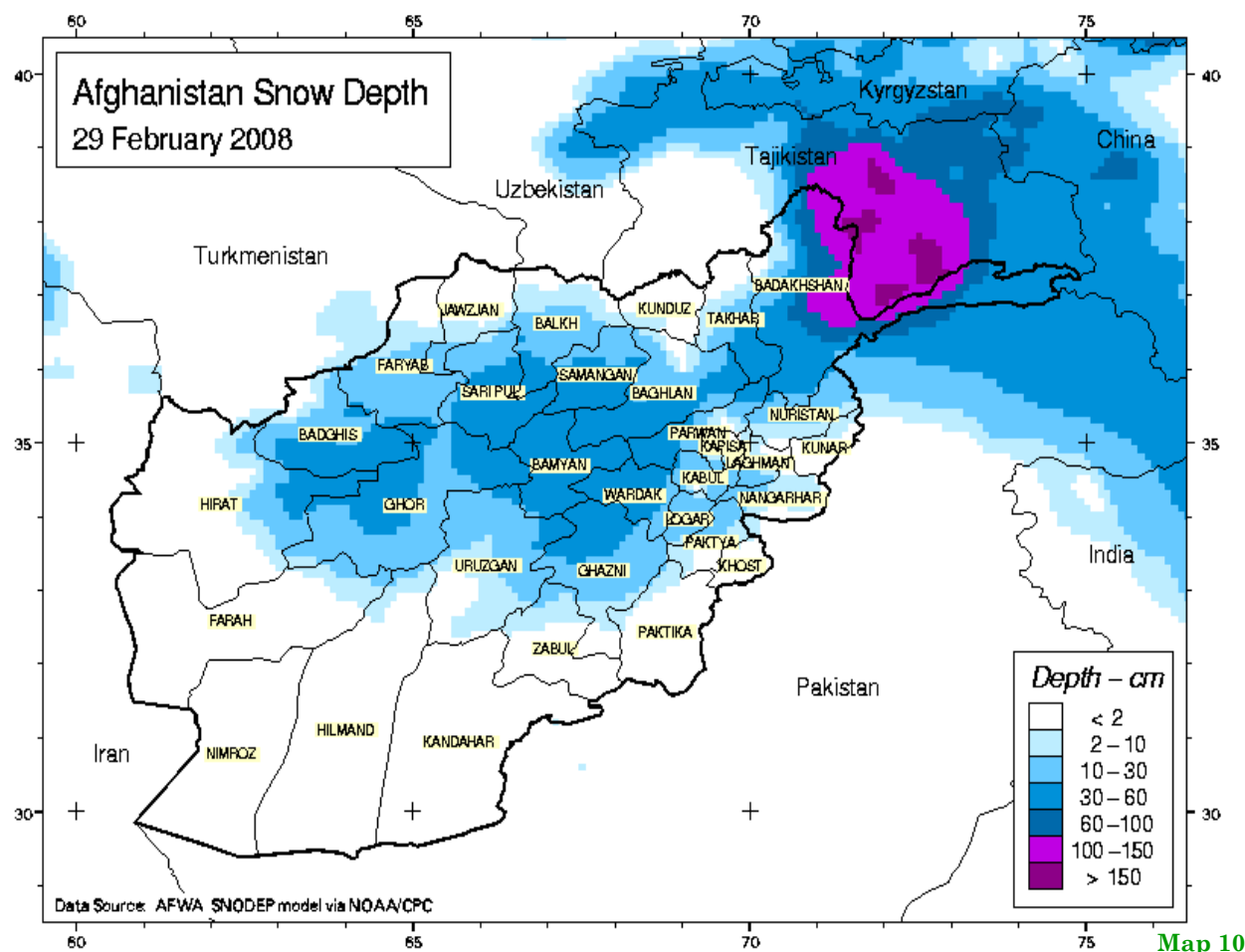
Comparison of Snow Extent

MODIS 8-day Snow Cover Extent - Current vs. Historical Average



Comparison of snow extent for the month of February 2008 with the same month of long term average (maps 8 and 9) shows small decrease of snow extent.

Afghanistan Snow Depth for the month of February 2008



Map (10) shows snow depth at the end of February 2008. It shows snow depth 100 – 150 cm for some parts of the Northeastern region

and 30 – 60 cm for the Northwestern mountainous areas, Central Highlands and neighboring areas.

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